

(First Published in the Chieftain, December 13, 1912.)

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the County Court of Craig County, Oklahoma, made on the 11th day of December, 1912, in the matter of the Estate of William R. Badgett, Deceased, the undersigned, as the Administrator of said estate will offer for sale and sell at private sale to the highest bidder for cash on delivery of deed, and subject to confirmation by said County Court, on or within six months after the 30th day of December, 1912, all the right, title and interest of said estate, and said William R. Badgett, in and to the following described real estate situated in Craig County, Oklahoma, to-wit:

South Half of Northwest Quarter, and West Half of Southwest Quarter of Northeast Quarter, and Southeast Quarter of Southwest Quarter of Northeast Quarter, and Southwest Quarter, and West Half of West Half of Southeast Quarter of Section 25, and West Half of Northwest Quarter of Northeast Quarter, and Northeast Quarter of Northwest Quarter of Northeast Quarter, and South Half of Southeast Quarter of Northwest Quarter of Northeast Quarter, and Southeast Quarter of Section 36, Township 26, Range 18, containing 845 acres more or less.

Said land is subject to a first and second mortgage in favor of the Western Trust Company of Butler, Missouri, dated July 27, 1909, and due July 27, 1916, one mortgage to secure the sum of \$3,300.00 and the other to secure the sum of \$462.00 payable in annual installments of \$66.00.

All bids for said land or any part thereof to be made in writing and delivered to the administrator at Vinita, Oklahoma, or may be delivered to the County Judge of Craig County, at any time before the sale.

The Administrator reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to require the advance payment of ten per cent of a bid before reporting the sale thereon for confirmation.

(Dated December 12, 1912.)

JOHN S. THOMASON,
M. PROBACCO, Administrator.
5-18 Attorney for Administrator.

(First Published in the Chieftain, December 13, 1912.)

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the County Court of Craig County, Oklahoma, made on the 9th day of December, 1912, in the matter of the estate of Vera Dez Thompson, a minor, the undersigned as guardian of the estate of said minor will sell at private sale to the highest bidder, for cash, subject to confirmation by said County Court, on Monday, the 30th day of December, 1912, at ten o'clock a. m., of said day, or at any time thereafter within the statutory period for receiving bids, all the right, title, interest in and to the following described property situated in Rogers County, Oklahoma, and more accurately described as follows, to-wit:

Lot 3 in Section 31, Township 22 North, Range 16 East.

Bids must be in writing and may be made at the office of the Judge of the County Court, accompanied by a cash check for ten per cent of the amount of the bid.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1912.

A. J. THOMPSON,
ADDIS A. BROWN, Guardian.
His Attorney.

(First Published in the Chieftain, December 13, 1912.)

State of Oklahoma, Rogers County, ss. In the County Court. Probate No.

In the Matter of the Estate of Lorena Vann, a Minor.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of an order of the County Court of the State of Oklahoma, made on the 10th day of December, 1912, in the matter of the Estate of Lorena Vann, a Minor, the undersigned Guardian of the Estate of Lorena Vann, a Minor, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder, subject to confirmation by said County Court, on Monday, the thirtieth day of December, 1912, at ten o'clock a. m., at the office of the County Judge of Rogers County, Oklahoma, in Claremore, Rogers County, Oklahoma, all the right, title and interest of said Lorena Vann, a Minor, in and to the following described real estate situated in Rogers County, State of Oklahoma, to-wit:

Two and the South West Quarter of the North East Quarter of Section Four, and the East Quarter of the South West Quarter of the North West Quarter of Section Thirty-three, all in Township Twenty-five, North and Range Eighteen East of the 10th Meridian in Craig County, Oklahoma, containing in all 89.71 acres more or less as the case may be according to the United States survey thereof.

Said real estate will be sold on the

following terms and conditions, to-wit: At private sale to the highest bidder for cash in hand.

Bids for the purchase thereof must be in writing and must be filed in the County Court or delivered to J. C. Starr, Attorney for Guardian or to the undersigned at or before the time fixed for said sale.

Dated the 10th day of December, 1912.

RILEY CURLS,
Guardian of Lorena Vann, a Minor.
J. C. STARR, Attorney for Guardian.
Vinita, Oklahoma. 16-18

INFORMATION WANTED

By JULIUS CAREY.

Sylvester was limping slightly as he approached the breakfast table, but Mrs. Sylvester, having troubles of her own, did not comment upon it.

"I believe I must have a touch of rheumatism," she remarked, lifting the coffee pot wearily.

"Whatever that may be!" responded her husband scornfully. "The truth of the matter probably is that you got all tired out running up and down stairs when you were cleaning the attic yesterday."

"Oh, it certainly can't be that," she replied, "because you know, the doctors say now that running up and down stairs is the very best kind of exercise."

"The doctors!" he scoffed, trying as he spoke to find a comfortable position for his left leg. "If we are going to do all the fool things the doctors advise, or refrain from doing all the desirable things they forbid, we shall have a delightful time of it!"

"It grieves me to think," he continued, "how many good things I've missed because the doctors forbade them. Only to be told a little later that it didn't make any difference, after all. I shall never cease to regret the rich red beefsteaks I didn't eat during a period when I fondly trusted in the assertion of the doctors that red meat caused rheumatism."

"They've found out now that it's strawberries," said Mrs. Sylvester. "I was reading an article yesterday, by a doctor—"

"No doubt you were," interrupted her husband. "It's just the time of the year that the medical fraternity would choose for the publication of an article denouncing strawberries—right in the season when they are the most tempting. Why, I had a dish for luncheon yesterday that made life seem worth living again. So the doctors have combined to deprive us of the solace of eating fresh strawberries, have they? Well, they can't work it on me this time! I'm a patient creature, but my patience has its limits. Not till I've forgotten the long dreary winter, during which I abstained from eating raw oysters for fear of typhoid, only to read in the first month of the year without an R. article by some noted medical man asserting that the percentage of typhoid due to oysters is so small as to be negligible."

"It's best to be on the safe side," said Mrs. Sylvester.

"The safe side, indeed!" he exclaimed. "Oh, certainly! You got a great deal of comfort out of being on the safe side when you used to arrange all the grape seeds so carefully along the edge of your plate. If you swallowed a single one by mistake you worried for weeks in fear of an attack of appendicitis! I don't notice you troubling much about grape seeds in late years. And why? Simply because your feminine credulity has been satisfied by the assertion of some doctor that grape seeds are not the cause of appendicitis, after all!"

Mrs. Sylvester began to look alarmed.

"We have been exhorted to wear flannels and not to wear flannels," he went on. "We've been admonished to drink water during meals, after having been solemnly warned never to do so."

"They do seem to change their minds pretty often," admitted Mrs. Sylvester.

Sylvester continued oratorically: "Each succeeding generation of doctors since the days of Aesculapius, or whatever his name was, has pronounced false the opinions of the preceding generation."

His wife looked thoroughly frightened. "It's perfectly dreadful!" she exclaimed. "I really never thought about it before."

"Ah-o-o!" groaned Sylvester, who had so far forgotten himself as to draw back his left leg quickly.

"What is it, Henry?" asked his wife anxiously. "Oh, I don't know what on earth we should do if you were to get sick, with the doctors all disagreeing and changing their minds every few minutes!"

"Nothing's the matter with me," he replied. "I was about to say, however, that, of course, the doctors are bound to hit it once in a while, and there may be something, after all, in that idea that strawberries cause rheumatism. I've been having a little pain in my left foot for a day or two, and as I've been eating strawberries every day for luncheon, I don't know but it might be a good thing to stop in on my way to the train and ask the doctor what he thinks about it."

"Do!" exclaimed Mrs. Sylvester, so interested that her own aches were forgotten. "It's so much more comfortable to be sure."

The Author Who Bores.

The author who speaks about his own books is almost as bad as a mother who talks about her own children.—Benjamin Disraeli.

IF HAMLET WERE A PRINTER.

By R. D. Mock of the Wrore Staff.
To cut or not to cut; that is the question:
Whether 'tis wiser for a man to suffer
Th' apparent inroads of small-minded rivals,
Or to take arms 'gainst cheap competitors,
And by price-slashing end them? To cut, to get
The order; and by getting the order, to say we put
The kibosh on unfair competitors.—'tis a consummation
Devoutly to be wished. To cut—to get the order:
To get the biz! Perchance to get it in the neck;
aye, there's the rub:
For what man recks o' cost when price he cuts?
And how long can he play his losing game
Simply to get orders?
And let us pause. There's the respect—
He must have for his trade, for who would deal
For long with one whose argument is solely price.
With one that cuts and slashes and maltreats
His prices, simply to get orders
On which he may lose money?
Far rather bear what ills we have,
Meet unfair competition on the square.
Ask profit-bringing prices, than to yield
To th' impulse of the moment, and to cut.
And slice, and slash, and shade, and squeeze
Our half-guzzled figures in the press
Of rivalry. Such men may gain
Some paltry orders, but must lose
Their self regard, the high esteem of others.
They stay in business for a time, 'tis true.
But shame the name of printer.

CORN EXPOSITION AT COLUMBIA

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 23.—From three thousand miles across the continent there will be brought to the Fifth National Corn Exposition here next month an exhibit in which corn will not be featured. This exhibit will come from the agricultural experiment station in the state of Washington, and among other things, will feature modern methods in the growing, handling, packing and marketing of fruit, including a demonstration of the plant breeding work at the station in wheat, oats and barley; and some of the work on moisture requirements of crops.

This exhibit is a striking illustration of the fact that the National Corn Exposition is not, strictly speaking, a corn exposition, but deals fundamentally and educationally with all phases of agriculture, demonstrating graphically the results of experimental and research work of various state agricultural institutions, the federal department of agriculture, and other agencies in rural improvement work. The exposition will open on January 27th.

The Washington exhibit is being prepared under the supervision of Mr. R. W. Thatcher, director of the experiment station. Mr. Thatcher is president of the American Society of Agronomy. He is being assisted in making up this exhibit by Mr. Alex. Carlyle, station cerealist, and Mr. J. L. Dumas, who is a member of the extension force of the college, a director of the National Apple Show, a former president of the State Horticultural Society. The two last named gentlemen will accompany the exhibit to the exposition, to demonstrate it and explain to all visitors points of interest and value.

Will Pension Employees.

The following circular of vast importance to all employees of the Frisco has been issued by President Winchell and heartily approved by Chairman Yoakum.

The St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company.
The Fort Worth & Rio Grande Railway Company.

St. Louis & San Francisco & Texas Railway Company.

Paris & Great Northern Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 20, 1912.

It has been determined that a plan for granting pensions to employees of these companies, for superannuation or disability, following long service on these lines, shall be made effective July 1, 1913.

Details of the plan will be announced before that date. In the meantime, it is thought that this advance notice may bring encouragement to the employees as a whole, as well as comfort and holiday cheer to some of those who are approaching years of retirement.

Yours cordially,
B. L. WINCHELL, President.
Heartily approved,
B. F. YOAOKUM, Chairman.

Mrs. Porterfield arrived yesterday from Pickering, Mo., and will visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lionberger, two miles north of this city for the next several days.

CLARK HUDSON FOR GOOD ROADS

Assistant Highway Commissioner to Prepare Road Laws.

Oklahoma City, Dec. 23.—Announcing his belief that public officials should not engage in advocating legislative measures which might affect the duties of their offices, and that he had been requested by the legislative committee of the Oklahoma State Good Roads association to actively engage in preparing and presenting a new code of road laws to the legislature, Assistant State Highway Commissioner Clark Hudson tendered his resignation to the department Saturday.

Mr. Hudson has secured offices in the Colcord building, from which the legislative campaign will be conducted. His letter of resignation, addressed to Commissioner Sidney Suggs of the highway department, is as follows:

"I have been requested by the legislative committee of the State Good Roads association to prepare a tentative draft of the measures which will be presented to the legislature by that body as a complete code of road laws for the state, and I do not feel that I can consistently do so and remain in any manner officially connected with the state highway department. I do not believe that public officials should become advocates for or against any legislation which might affect the duties of their offices. Therefore, since I am and have been more interested in securing results in the good roads movement than I can possibly be in the flourish of an official title, which I think the report of the work of this department will verify, I am resigning in order that I may be of more immediate service to the cause."

Other members of the legislative committee are: H. M. Johnson, Chandler; W. E. Brown, Sapulpa; C. M. Fechtelimer, Chickasha; C. J. Wrightman, Tulsa; Boone Williams, Lehigh; J. W. Hocker, Purcell; George H. Dodson and E. E. Blake, Oklahoma City. Its duty is to prepare legislation in line with the demands of the State Good Roads association and affiliated bodies, comprising several thousands of members over the state. Mr. Hudson is secretary of the state organization and familiar with road legislation in all the states. He has made special study and personal investigation of roads in half the states of the nation.

NOTICE.

The 13th of January, 1913, will be the opening of the second semester of the city schools at which date all pupils that have become of school age since September may enter. All patrons that have children falling under the above conditions should start them in at once as this will close Friday evening the 10th of January, allowing only one week for beginners to enter.

Marriage licenses were issued today to Oscar B. Jenkins, age 26 of Bluejacket and Miss Lillie Hicks, age 18 of Miami. To Charley Newman, age 22 of Centralia and Miss Bessie Kelly, age 22, also of Centralia, and to Emil C. Anderson, age 34 and Miss Lorene Ridenhour, age 21, both of Vinita.

NEED FOR AUCTIONEER

GOOD MEN ALWAYS IN DEMAND IN THAT LINE.

Needed Qualifications Are Many, but the Profession is One Well Worth Following.

The successful auctioneer must have many qualifications.

To right any wrong opinion, if one might exist, regarding auctioneers, I will give a brief synopsis of my opinion, same being founded upon many years of past experience and from a very careful study and a close observation during that time. The auction business no doubt has been greatly abused, as have other professions by the unfair, dishonest, and unlawful methods adopted by some so-called auctioneers.

The auction business is a profession and the qualifications necessary are indeed numerous. To become successful, a person must be a good judge of values, also be able to give an intelligent and elaborate description of the thousands and thousands of different articles. Good auctioneers are born, not made; a person can learn to be a doctor, lawyer, or a minister, but there never were such advantages where a person could go and learn to be an auctioneer.

Then, furthermore, it is the only profession wherein a person can display whatever ability he may possess in different respects and can intermingle therein comedy if he sees fit. There is not anything by which he may refer to for reference and every thought is extemporaneous and he must guide himself accordingly.

Many fortunes have been made by some auctioneers, yet we have at the present time only a handful of thoroughly qualified auctioneers in and throughout the United States. Looking backward since the time of slavery when the negro was sold to the highest bidder, we find many auctioneers who were not only successful, but intelligent and qualified. The auction business is divided into many different specialties, namely, live stock, high class art and bric-a-brac, high class and rare paintings, jewelry, real estate, automobiles, and books. Men who specialize on the above, that is making any one of them a specialty, must be qualified and are generally successful. Then we have men who make no specialty, but follow the line of general auctioneering, those men sell furniture and other second handed articles of lesser value, and the qualifications necessary in those lines are greatly limited.

In foreign countries the most valuable jewels or rare paintings of some of the greatest celebrities are sold under the hammer, and those sales, like many others, are attended by the very best of people.

It is not only very interesting and amusing to attend some auction sales, but there is where some goods have been slaughtered and where some decided bargains have been obtained. It is indeed very strange that we have such a few thoroughly qualified auctioneers of any prominence, but we do know a great many men have tried to break in, but only to fall by the wayside.—Exchange.

NOTES OF SCIENCE.

An electrically driven machine to split kindling wood is a novelty.

The population of Jamaica has increased 30 per cent in the last 20 years.

Electrolytic etching is used by a new process to produce hardened steel dies.

According to recent expert estimates China produces almost 10,000,000 tons of coal a year.

Liberia will be given a wireless station with 2,500 miles radius by a French company.

Operated much like a job printing press is a new rapid printing machine for photographs.

A red hot poker will soften old putty and make its removal from around window panes an easy matter.

It has been estimated that it costs a dollar to stop an ordinary passenger train moving at a 50-mile speed.

London has more than 2,000 motor omnibuses and the number is being increased at a rate of about 30 a week.

Of Spain's 4,130 coal mines only 601 are officially recorded as productive, yielding but about 4,000,000 tons a year.

An international congress on hydrology, climatology, and geology will be held at Madrid in October of next year.

For treating goods returned by customers a New York department store has installed a complete sterilizing plant.

The oldest map of the heavens, containing 1,460 stars, was made in China 600 B. C. and is in the National Library at Paris.

Arizona and Montana together produced more than half of the United States' record breaking copper output last year.

An electric cab which is finding favor in Berlin is a three-wheeled affair with the body and seats completely inclosed.

Gold lace and embroidery can be cleaned with powdered burnt alum, applied with a soft brush and wiped off with a soft cloth.

For the use of immigrants a two-story hotel with sleeping accommodations for 3,200 persons has been opened at Buenos Aires.

For mission work in rural England an automobile has been equipped with an altar and other fittings and duly consecrated by church authorities.

CHILDREN'S BUREAU FIELD ENQUIRY

Department of Commerce And Labor, Washington.

The Children's Bureau has completed the preliminary work upon its first field inquiry, which is to be launched immediately after Christmas. It will take up the subject first mentioned in the law creating the bureau, namely, infant mortality, or the deaths of babies under one year of age.

Statisticians in Europe and America have recently called attention to the astounding loss of infant life and to the importance of making careful inquiries into its causes. The death rate for the total population is slowly but surely declining, that is adults are living on the average longer lives, but the death rate for babies less than one year old is not declining and, in the words of Sir George Newman, "This is the broad fact which constitutes the problem to be considered."

Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur, chief statistician for vital statistics of the United States Census Bureau, estimates that at least three hundred thousand babies die annually in the United States, which means that one baby out of every eight dies before it is a year old.

In certain unfavorable localities this rate is much greater. Babies in poor neighborhoods in an American city, for which figures are available, die at the rate of 373 per one thousand babies under one year of age, while the corresponding rate for babies in the good residence quarters of the same city is 156, or less than one-half as great. The New Zealand death rate for babies, however, is but 68 per one thousand births.

The difference between the infant death rates for the most-favored and the least-favored city babies supports the statements made by many authorities that at least half of the babies who die under one year of age could be saved by the application of methods with which we are already as a people well acquainted. Thus of the 300,000 babies dying in the United States yearly at least 150,000 could be saved. The aim should be, of course, to reduce our rates to those lowest terms of which at present New Zealand is the best example. Hence the Children's Bureau has taken the position that it is fundamental to the work which it is ordered by law to perform to endeavor to show why babies perish in such numbers.

The inquiry will have some new features. It will be the first intensive house to house inquiry conducted by the United States government that is based upon birth records rather than upon death records. Its method will be to secure a list of all the children born within a given year in the communities under consideration and to trace each child through its first year of life, if it survives so long.

The schedule has been very carefully prepared to cover the questions of housing, feeding, and care of the child, the milk supply, industrial and economic condition of the parents, sanitary conditions of the neighborhood, etc., in fact the hygienic surroundings of the child.

The method of this inquiry will necessarily be that of visits to parents by the women experts of the bureau. It will be seen that this is an absolutely democratic inquiry, involving as it does visits to every mother of a baby born within a given period of time. It seeks to discover the favorable conditions concerning children who survive and it is believed that its whole purpose is such as to enlist the good will of the mothers of the country who will welcome an opportunity to co-operate with the government in trying to save infants' lives. The value of the field work done by the agents must necessarily depend upon the cordial co-operation given them by all mothers in the communities which they study. The bureau has already received most cordial assurances of sympathy and co-operation from mothers and health authorities in various parts of the country.

At first smaller towns outside the large urban areas will be chosen, so that each city can be a complete study in itself, comparable with later studies and furnishing types of varying social and industrial conditions.

All the cities in which this inquiry will be carried on have not yet been selected. It is certain, however, that at present cities can only be studied which are in that portion of the country designated as the birth "registration area," that is, the New England States, Pennsylvania, and Michigan. These are the only states recognized by the Census Bureau as having records of birth which can be used for statistical purposes, and this inquiry depends upon using the birth records.

The inquiry is under the direct supervision of Mr. Ethelbert Stewart, statistical expert of the Children's Bureau.